AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a plasma display panel having a matrix of a plurality of discharge cells formed by a plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and a common sustain electrode line in parallel, and a plurality of address electrode lines crossed with the scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, comprising the steps of:

(a) discharging, and initializing the plurality of discharge cells;

(b) generating a single data pulse and applying the single data pulse to an address electrode line, a width of the single data pulse being based on a logic value of an input data signal, wherein if the input data ~~signals exist, applying~~ signal has a first logic value then the width of the single data pulse is a first data ~~pulses~~ pulse width and if the input data ~~signals don't exist, applying~~ signal has a second logic value then the width of the single data pulse is a second data ~~pulses~~ pulse width, wherein the first data ~~pulses have a~~ pulse width is greater than ~~a~~ the second data pulse width ~~of the second data pulses~~; and

(c) applying scanning pulses having a pulse width identical to the first data pulse width ~~of the first data pulses~~, wherein the scanning pulses progressively applied to the

plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are overlapped for a preset time with respect to each other.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the first logic value and the second logic value are '1' and '0', respectively.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into two or more than two blocks, and the scanning pulses are separately applied to the divided blocks.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to each of the divided blocks starting from a first scanning/sustain electrode line.

7. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the upper part starting from a first scanning/sustain electrode line, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the lower part starting from a last scanning/sustain electrode line.

Claims 8-20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein ~~the pulse width of the data pulse,~~ when the data signal is supplied N times to the address electrode line, ~~has~~ the data pulse width is a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the first data pulse width with a logic value '1' minus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

22. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein ~~the pulse width of the data pulse,~~ when the data signal is not supplied N times to the address electrode line, ~~has~~ the data pulse width is a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the second data pulse width with a logic value '0' plus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a plasma display panel having a plurality of discharge cells formed by a plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and a common sustain electrode line, and a plurality of address electrode lines traversing the scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, the method comprising:

~~applying first data pulses~~ generating and applying a single data pulse to an address electrode line, a width of the single data pulse being based on a logic value of an input data signal, wherein if the input data ~~exists and applying second data pulses~~ signal has a first logic value then the width of the single data pulse is a first pulse width and if the input data ~~signals do not exist~~ signal has a second logic value then the width of the single data pulse is a second pulse width, the first ~~data pulses having a~~ pulse width being greater than ~~a pulse width of~~ the second ~~data pulses~~ pulse width; and

applying scanning pulses having a pulse width substantially identical to the first pulse width ~~of the first data pulses~~, a first one of the scanning pulses applied to a first one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines being overlapped for a preset time as compared to a second one of the scanning pulses applied to a second one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines.

25. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein a third one of the scanning pulses applied to a third one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines

being overlapped for the preset time as compared to a fourth one of the scanning pulses applied to a fourth one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines.

26. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, further comprising discharging and initializing the plurality of discharge cells.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [[27]] 24, wherein the first logic value and the second logic value are '1' and '0', respectively.

29. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into at least two blocks, and the scanning pulses are separately applied to the divided blocks.

30. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 29, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to each of the divided blocks starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode line.

31. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the upper part starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode line, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the lower part starting from a last scanning/sustain electrode line.

32. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein ~~the pulse width of the data pulse,~~ when the data signal is supplied N times to the address electrode line, ~~has~~ the pulse width is a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the first ~~data~~ pulse width with a logic value '1' minus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

33. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein ~~the pulse width of the data pulse,~~ when the data signal is not supplied N times to the address electrode line, ~~has~~ the pulse width is a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the second ~~data~~ pulse width with a logic value '0' plus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.